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Rev A. Fisher The Christian Reflector.

H. A. GRAVES, J. W. OLMSTEAD, Editors.

Vol. 10.

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No. 13.

Publishers, WM. S. DAMRELL, HENRY UPHAM.

a justifiable institution, an innocent but persecuted system, and is lifting up its voice on high, in press, pulpit and senate, to plead for its rights, natural, constitutional and divine, to assert an equal claim to protection and extension with freedom, and to remonstrate against the wrong inflicted by the attempt to against the wrong induced by the attempt to designed to impose laws on the American clty, and to restrain its aggressive movements of a conquering and reducing to its dominion point, on a fitting occasion, would be able to lands over which the clank of its manacles is no longer heard. It claims for itself the highest sanctions of religion, natural and revealed, and would lead one to suppose that it is that blessed condition which the gospel the seventy or eighty brethren who went er it should be settled, it will at least relieve the seventy or eighty brethren who went would originate, if it did not already exist. It can enter into no compact with freedom but on equal grounds of justice, sanctity and religion. Now this state of things presents the subject under aspects in which it was never contemplated by the apostles. It is as if Peter had set up for his dissimulation the same claim to respect with Paul's firmness.

For the Christian Reflector. For the Christian Reflector.

Wants of Baptists in the West.—No. 4. THE MINISTRY.

Wants of Baptists in the West.—No. 4. THE MINISTRY.

But to be more particular; we want men of strong faith. It is true that every victory gained in the cause of Christ must be by faith. But if I rightly understand the subgiance, it treats it with unmeasured reprobation. It cannot bear those whose wrongs appear with a front so bold and insolent. Much as I am inclined to tolerate in our churches those who feel that slavery is an evil with which they cannot see it their duty at once to dispense, I should be utterly opposed to retaining them, and especially to receiving them to the bosom of a new organization like that of our Alliance, after they had shifted their ground, and begun to uphold the system as a legitimate gospel institution. Under the new aspects of this great controversy, I confess I am more and more inclined to the opinion, that so much of evangelical christendom as at present hold the Christian doctrine of human rights as opposed to all the forms of involuntary servitude, ought to free themselves from the equivocal and dangerous position of sanctioning what they only design to tolerate. If same claim to respect with Paul's firmness

against one of the greatest and most benevolent movements which has ever taken place
among mankind. As for myself, I left home
with the full knowledge of the resolution excluding slaveholders; and though I regretted
the introduction of the subject before a body

Christian Reflector.

OFFICE, NO. 11 COMMUNICATION STATES AND THE ALL TRANSPORT OF THE ALL TR LETTERS FROM REV. PHARCELLUS CHURCH.

Concluded from page 45.

3. Under the circumstances, slaveholders could not be admitted to an organization thus beginning de novo, without infringing upon the spirit of the New Testament policy. I grant, that if any point of Christian principle were at stake, which would be violated by the formal exclusion of slaveholders, then the smallness of their number ought not to come into consideration. The few who have right on their side should be received, to the exclusion of the many who are in the wrong. There are two extreme views of the apostolic treatment of slaveholding: the first is, that they never under any circumstances telerated it; and the other is, that they located it in a way to lend it their sanction as an institution every way consistent with Christianity, and designed as a perpetual domestic arrangement.

The first of these extremes, as I have seen it set forth in abolition documents, has always seemed to me untenable, and plainly contradictory to the inspired text. If language can be relied on as a vehicle of thought, then the apostles received to their churches both slaves and slaveholders. But this they did the same as they received the husband of two or three wives, the same as Though British slavery is now abolished, and british is they did the same as they received the husband of two or three wives, the same as Though British slavery is now abolished, and plainly contradictory to the inspired text. If language can be relied on as a vehicle of thought, then the apostles received to their churches both slaves and slaveholders. But this they did the same as they received the husband of two or three wives, the same as they received the husband of two or three wives, the same as they received the husband of two or three wives, the same as they received the husband of two or three wives, the same as they received the husband of two or three wives, the same as the relied on a consideration that their action against slaveholders in the Provisional Committees, or i

swarm of herested, on against slavery in the group can be relied on as a vehicle of thought, then the spotder received to their changes of the same process of the same and the same are the charches, and the same are the charches, and the same are the charches and the same are the charches, and the same process of their points. The same process of the same process

ent but per-ies voice on hort Christians and ministers of all the evan-

tude, ought to free themselves from the equivocal and dangerous position of sanctioning what they only design to tolerate. If slaveholders, scorning simple indulgence, persist in asserting rights in all respects equal to a state of freedom, what else can we do?

4. We cannot admit slaveholders to our Alliance without setting ourselves in array against one of the greatest and most benevolent movements which has ever taken place among mankind. As for myself, I left home with the full knowledge of the resolution ex-

following extract, convict the disciples of Christ. Read it, and ask thy heart is not the delineation too true?

The zeal and self-devotion with which idolators will act on their mistakes ought to put us to the blush for the lukewarmness and cowardice which we often display in acting on our truths. It might be thought, if you were to draw your conclusions from the deportment of the great mass of Christians, that it has been the object of the gospel to release men from all that rigor and all that self-chastisment which natural religion had always more or less dictated. But, on the contrary, the gospel has only corrected erroneous notions as to what this rigor should be, and as to how the chastisement should be applied; the gospel has only corrected erroneous notions as to what this rigor should be, and as to how the chastisement should be applied; the severest rules that were ever laid down by the Indian devotee exceed not those prescribed by Christianity. What think ye of crucifying the flesh, with the affections and body, and bringing it into subjection? What think ye (according to words already quoted) of 'cutting off the right hand, and plucking out the right eye? It is all figure, you reply; it is all metaphor. I know it; and the Indian devotee might be regarded as taking literally what was designed to be spiritually understood. But is there no meaning in the figure? is nothing denoted by the metaphor? or rather, where there is such immense strength of figurative expression, is it only a light task or a nominal labor, which is enlight task or a nominal labor, which is enlight task or a nominal labor, which is enlight. When the subject of joined on the disciples of Christ? Not so; these are trifles.' 'It may be so,' replied scriptural sentiments may require to be spiritually interpreted; but some men seem fection, and that perfection is no trifle.' spiritually interpreted; but some men seem to think that to interpret spiritually is to take away all the spirit, all the strength, from a passage. Where the figure is singularly energetic, the thing figured must be proportion.

Want of Parental Authority—Its Consequences. sequences.

Bible of the worst exaggeration, to suppose that it drew its metaphors from what is gigantic, when it had to delineate only what is trifling. Take heed, then, that ye deceive not yourselves. It is not without conflict, it is not without struggle, it is not without struggle.

Is, whether you are acting on the meaning of those precepts of the gospel which demand, under strong figures, the mortification of the flesh, and the surrender of very thing which may be the hindrance to piety.

And here it is that the priests of Ball give their first lesson. They served a god whom they invested with sanguinary attributes, and to whom, as they supposed, it would be acceptable that they should lacertate their distributes, and they should lacertate their distributes, and their creed required them to do. List the total creating what their creed required them to do. List the total creating what their creed required them to do. List the blood gushed out. You are to observe the sunsaing the land, like the Egyptian frogs, they are coming up nit our houses, our windows, and is refer their manner; with knives and lancests, till the blood gushed out. You are to observe the expression, 'after their manner;' in implies a habit or a custom;' so that it was their usual practice thus to wound themselves when ministering at the altar of Baal. It was not that, on this very great occasion.

Emblem of Heaven's fruition this! And hark, a voice comes on our bliss, To each, to all—' Say, lov'st thou me: Thou knowest, Lord, that we love thee!

W. B. TAPPAN.

Cure for a Passionate Temper.

6. Pray much to Christ. He can be touched with the feeling of our infirmities. He was tempted—tried—in all points as we are, and presents himself before us in a form to meet our sympathies and invite our most confiding approaches. Why did Stephen, in the hour of his trial, pray, 'Lord Jesus receive my spirit?' There is a volume of instruction in that prayer. It points us to one who, having trod the path of temptation, suffering, death, bears toward us the heart of a brother—that can be touched—combined with omnipotence to save.

Baal better Served than Christ.

With how much impressive truth and beauty does the eloquent Melville, as in the following extract, convict the disciples of Christ. Read it, and ask thy heart is not

Michael Angelo.

is not without struggle, it is not without sacrifice, it is not without self-chastisement, that ye may look to be saved; and the question for your private, your intense consideration is, whether you are acting on the meaning of Design of Parental Authority, by Rev. N.

thus he became in the estimation of many on epople to prostrate themselves in the humiliation of earnest, contrite prayer?

As true religion brings with it the blessing of God upon any nation, and this blessing is the source of inward peace, wisdom, health, plenty, and prosperity; so the decay of Christianity (if it is to decay,) must bring such evils upon us as were brought on the impenient Jews and are denounced in the passage on which I have been discoursing to you. First, it is said,—I will take away the hedge thereof, and it shall be eaten up; and break down the wall thereof, and it shall be trodden down.' The fence of a vineyard is for the preservation of the fruit; but when the grapes are wild and unfit to be eaten, it is not necessary that the fences should be kept in repair. Justice requires rather that they should be taken away, and the cattle let in, to eat up the state of man, and trample such unprofitable plants under feet.

When the Jews were fallen from their religion, they soon lot their place and nation, which they had endeavored to preserve by persecuting the person of Jesus Christ, and suppressing his doctrine as far as they were able. Their example may teach us how dreadful is the lost of that people, whose vineyard is laid waste by the Divine judgment. The steps by which this calamity is brought on and completed, are these following. It shall not be pruned nor digged,—

The Land of Beulah.

No other language than that of Bunyan himself, perused in the pages of his own

The Land of Beulah.

The steps by which this calamity is brought on and completed, are these following. It shall not be pruned nor digged,—that is, it shall no longer be profitably exercised and stirred up by the visitations of Providence; it shall not be corrected in mercy, but given up to desolation; it shall not be corrected in mercy, but given up to desolation; it shall be left to the dictates of grace, but shall be left to the dictates of a wild and reprobate understanding. And 'their shall come up briars and thorns.' It is the nature of briars and thorns.' It is the nature of briars and thorns.' It is the nature of briars and thorns. Por ice and barbarous. For the customary forms of God is departed; they will become savage and barbarous. For the customary forms of politeness, supposing them to be retained, will never suppress that offensive and hostile spirit, by which mankind are governed, in proportion as they approach nearer to a state of nature. And the case is more desperate with those who have forfeited the favor of God, than with those who have forfeited the favor of God, than with those who have forfeited the favor of God, than with those who have forfeited the favor of God, than with those who have forfeited the favor of God, than with those who have forfeited the favor of God, than with those who have forfeited the favor of God, than with those who have forfeited the favor of God, than with those who have forfeited the favor of God, than with those who have forfeited the favor of God, than with those who have forfeited the favor of God, than with those who have forfeited the favor of God, than with those who have forfeited the favor of God, than with those who have forfeited the favor of God, than with those who have forfeited the favor of God, than with those who have forfeited the favor of God, the found and the submand in the whole air around in, that nothing in the English language than the language than that of heaven and to the gales of heaven; and with the whole air around in, that nothin

of their own impiety. As a man must necessarily die when God takes away his breath, so must that nation perish which God hath forsaken. This is intimated to us in the last article,—I will command the clouds that they

True Religion a Nation's only Security.

We have reached and are approaching the time of our annually appointed public fasts. As we bow ourselves before the God of nations as of men, how suitable are such reflections as those that follow, extracted from Jones, of Naylor. Is it not a time for the whole to prostrate themselves in the humiliation of earnest, contrite prayer?

worse than corrupt heathen; and corrupt Christians must, consequently, be worst of all. Their wickedness is the most ingenious and extravagant; and hence they must, in a greater degree than other men, become a plague and torment to one another, when God shall have left them to the consequences of their covariance. As a man must need to the consequences of their covariance. As a man must need to the consequences of their covariance. As a man must need to the consequences of their covariance and the consequences of their covariance. As a man must need to the consequences of their covariance and the covariance of their covariance of the cova

The Battle of Liberty.

Too small is the influence of Christian ex-manded in order to meet this state of things, ten to the description: 'They cut themselves' And like the Egyptian frogs, they are commanded in the church. How few are the indicated Christian example in the church. How few are the manner, with knives and lancets, it ill the blood gushed out.' You are to bour kneading troughs. Our peniteralized in the church. How few are the ample in the church. How few are the manner is a maple in the church. How few are the manner is the church when missien is able to a custom of a respective part of the church when missien goard the later of Baal. And an any of the way that the case to the brightest opening and the related to the doing what, on an deconverted with some of the are the way of an anterior prompted to the doing what, on an deconverted with some of the interior prompted to the doing what, or the standard professions.

And there for prompted to the doing what, or the way the standard professions. Some and the standard professions.

An anoment of less excitement, they would have quite refused to do. It was their means are the presents, in our opinion which it where the common profing of their blood, at least they were placed made them more of wards are the aspects which it presents, in our opinion which it was the standard professions. Or this time of the presents in our opinion which it was the standard professions. Or the standard professions. Some are the aspects which it presents, in our opinion which it was the standard professions. The profession is a proportionate influence over their and a moment of less excitement, they would have quite refused to do. It was their means and the professions. The standard professions are a spect which in the presents in our opinion which it was the profession and the professions. The profession is a proportionate influence over the standard professions. The profession is a proportionate influence over the standard professions. The profession is a proportionate influence over the standard professions. The fact itself suggests the impurity, why is a proportionate influence

Self-Righteousness of False Religion.

Popery is not the contrivance of any man, or set of men. It is the native religion of the corrupt human heart. It is what men naturally run into, and to which Satan urges them; so that, if there be any contriver, it is he; and it has been well termed his master-piece. In order to produce Popery, he had not to withstand the propensities of the human heart, but to fall in with them, and to give them a direction, modified according to times, and places, and circumstances. And this is evident from the striking resemblance which all false religions bear to each other in essential points. They may differ in name. One may be called Christian, another Mohammedan, another Hindoo; but look at them attentively, and you discover the same features. They are all self-righteous. They all make salvation ultimately depend on the merit of man. They all place religion in external things, and suppose the benefit to flow from the outward observance. They all affect mystery. They all exalt the priesthood. They all exhibit a strange mixture of severity and licentiousness. And almost all make use of images. I may add, they are all persecuting. The errors of Popery do not spring from it, as a system; but the system itself sprang from the evil his so of the human heart, and is only one of the forms in which that evil bias manifests itself. What is in your own breasts, if not watched and guarded against, may make you Popish forms in which that evil bias manifests itself. What is in your own breasts, if not watched and guarded against, may make you Popish in spirit, while you inveigh against Popery. For under the name Protestant or Church-of-England man, or Orthodox or evangelical Churchman, or evangelical Dissenter, the same principles may be at work, and, not being suspected, may all the more securely form the same character.—Rev. John Fawcett.

Sufferings of Charlotte Elizabeth.

While thousands have been delighted by the productions of Charlotte Elizabeth's gifted mind, few, comparatively, were aware of the process of suffering, by which the Lord pre-pared her for usefulness so extended.

process of suffering, by which the Lord prepared her for usefulness so extended.

Becoming deaf in childhood, she dwelt, for a long period of her evenful life, in a world of comparative silence; yet she was not lonely. Her active mind was always busy, and, as the object of her whole life, from the time the Lord brought her to the knowledge of himself, was to do good, she found abundant employment among the ignorant, the suffering and the sinful. Though unable to hear a word of the service, she was always in her sent at public worship, and from the ingers of her devoted husband, Mr. Tonna, were transferred to hers, every word of the sermon. It

God foolishly."

As Mr. Tonna was daily engaged in the United Service Museum in London, he was necessarily absent a great part of the day from his house at Blackheath. For several months before her death, Mrs. Tonna resided in apartments prepared for her in the United Service Museum, and to the daughter of the writer, who visited her there, she said, 'My husband is my eyes and ears; he is like my guardian angel, continually hovering round me.' She labored in her master's service to the last. The June number of her Ladies' Magazine, was filled with high anticipations of coming good to Israel, for whose restora-God of Israel called her home.

INABELLA HOLT. New York, Sept. 14, 1846.

Emblem of the Fruits of Peace.

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thers and brothers were dragged into the fatal strife—how consternation sat in paleness on the face of the whole people—how the tread of Nepoleon shook Europe and filled a myriad of hearts with fear and anguish. Now they may bless the God of Peace for other times may bless the too of reace for other times than those. Their sons and daughters may promenade their native city amid the rotting forts and blooming shrubbery—their young hearts glad to cherish other sentiments and more blasfel, than the base and malign spir-it of husan carnage. What parent's heart in all Europe should not enjoy the luxury of

this great and blessed change?

Let the reign of peace endure forever. Let it throw its wreath of flowers around every city and every harbor in Christendom, nay Let our sons and daug ters be trained under the pupilage of nature's soft beauties, and not of human demons, feeding their thirst for glory with massacre and blood.—Oberlin Ecan.

committee, and as promptly answer

the Professor. We were amused at their pronunciation of the Latin, in which they followed the

plan. Mr. Bird opens the school every morning,

um, are colored; very few are black, and a few are

of so light a complexion that in our country their

ed. Their habits are more regular, orderly, and

schools of our American cities : and they seem to

be much better and more easily disciplined. This

arises from two facts,-first, that they belong to the

best families generally; and second, they are not as in America, the children of an oppres

temned people. There are no white boys to poir

at them the finger of scorn; and they have neve been taunted or treated as belonging to an inferio

race.

Mr. Bird deserves great praise for the industry,

cuted this noble enterprise with such success. He is again raising funds to enlarge the school building,

number of scholars being already greater th

can be accommodated. It is certainly a remarkable

achievement, to induce the inhabitants of a city,

more than nine-tenths of whom are Roman Catho

lies, to sustain a Protestant school without aid from

The number of scholars at Cane Haytien or

than at Port au Prince: the Wesleyan school, he

The highest ambition of the authorities, and m

ever, is of later origin, and much smaller.

pared with the whole population, is said to be larger

the parent mission.

nce, and address, by which he has p

THE REFLECTOR.

THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1847.

Foreign Correspondence.

Letters from the Absent Editor. NUMBER ELEVEN.

DEDICATED TO ALBERT BOWKER, ESQ., RECENTLY O Government of Hayti. - Army Debt. - Education. - Scho The government of Hayti professes to sustain it

military power, and hence is usually regarded, abroad, as a military despotism. Such it ed in most of the Geographies and Gazeteer This term would be rightly applied, if the popular tion was such as to render an army er sential to the security or authority of the gover ment, or if the laws and requisitions were of a des ere than an expensive misance. We believe that an efficient police is all that the internal quiet or external safety of the country requires :- that how cure the President's office may be, it would be far more firmly established by a judicion paid soldiery. Besides, it is true that war is the greatest folly that Haytiens can engage in,—unless the defence of the country require them to take up arms, which is entirely improbable; and if war be ly that Haytiens can engage in,-unle let alone, as we believe it will be, no act of despotism need be feared from the government: not a single law or warrant will be issued contrary to the e wisdom of two Chambers of Re atives, and an intelligent Ministry. How then can ent be anything but republican? Such it certainly is, at the present moment, notwithstand-ing its army. The army is nothing but a scarecrow; and the crows are not here to be scared. The finances of the government are in a sad condi-tion; its first act of relief should be to disband the army, and convert the soldiers to road-makers and agriculturalists. All the internal dissensions and lutions of the country, since its independence was declared, have grown out of the existence of the army,—one General contending with another for the Presidency. If it be said that similar politiavoidable, we reply that as thes revolutions have seldom been attended with blood-shed, (a fact as gratifying as it is singular,) they might as well have been mere party conflicts : the victory as it is, is only the decision of the majority. or the voice of public opinion. And a standing army is by no means essential to a popular appeal, or

It is gratifying, however, to learn that the mos war, and against such a terrible waste of muscular power and of State funds; and recently the arm has been much reduced. In 1840, its numerical force was twenty-five thousand. Eight thousand force was twenty-five tho ndred were constantly on duty, and suppor ed entirely by the government. Not one of all the States had half so many soldiers, in pro

portion to its population. evil of the Haytien government its enormous debt to France. The subsidy guaranteed by treaty to that government in 1825, to can-cel all demands for the old estates of the French colonists, and to secure an acknowledgment of the independence of Hayti, was one hundred and eighty millions of frances! And sixty millions of this were actually paid before 1829; but the payments the treasury of the govern the patience of the people. No new taxes could ittances ceased. In 1838, Louis Phillippe entered into negotiations with treaty, reduced he debt to sixty millions of francs. But the annual instalments have again ceased to be paid; and the government paper money has increased imely,-so that what is before the country, it is ble to predict. The government is still supporting its army, and cancelling the new debts in st invasion of the Spanish part, by issuing its notes for general circulation. When, or how, this ruinous policy will be changed, and the revenue be made to exceed the expenditure, no Haytien has been able to inform us. Plans, how ever, are proposed, and it is possible that some way may yet be devised to avoid a national bankruptcy One thing is very certain. France ought to have nity to give up the whole of the re maining debt. It was unjustly imposed, and it cannot be farcibly collected without more cost than it unt. Already have the natives of Hayti, and their fathers, suffered enough at the hands of the French, and there can hardly be a doubt, but the interests of both nations would be subserved, hence righteous claims. The only alternative, which in can see, is repudiation on the part of Hayti, or utter bankruptcy, which would cause internal disse

In contemplating Hayti, it is much pleasanter dwell upon her regard for education, her attempts at improvement, the wealth of her soil, and ma nificence of her scenery, than to speak of her army nances. The state of education in the country is better than the history and religion of th nation would lead us to expect. In all the cities and villages, schools are established, and supported in whole or in part by the government. One of the four Ministers of State is occupied chiefly with the ubject of education. Beside him, there is a Board of Education attached to the government, whose abors constitute an examining committee to visit all the higher schools in the republic. They are men of good education-some of them graduates of Universities in Europe, and, so far as we can judge, both competent and faithful in this service. attended a portion of the examination at the 'National Lyceum,' or government college, in Port au Prince, at which this committee were present .-The plan of that institution contemplates twelve ors, and five years course of study. It has now nine professors. They are paid by the government, and tuition is free, but the embarrase state of the finances, we regret to say, led recently to a great reduction of the professors' salaries. The her of students is now two hundred and sixty. They board in families,-most of them with their parents. The Principal, Monsieur Villevaleix, is nan, more than fifty years of age; he is possessed of a fine countenance, and great activity and energy. Most of the professors are colored men; the Latin professor, whom we heard conduct Latin examination, is a black man. Literary emen in America, who think negroes are only fit for servile employments, would doubtless be sur-

prised to see a class of twenty lads, from fifteen to eighteen years of age, translating Cicero, Horace, ble,—its morals low,—and a majority of its inhabitant are ignorant, and too little disposed to industry.

But we saw this and a more carled or try and improvement. But there is with all this gro. But we saw this, and a more orderly or try and improvement. But there is with all this, thorough recitation we never heard in an American much refinement, and learning, and enterprise. college. More true gentility and scholarship, without ostentation, are not to be met with in our own elevation. If they are allowed to operate freely, institutions. This annual examination continued and to develope themselves without obstruction, it wo weeks; one session from eight, A. M. totwelve, will not, we are persuaded, be many years before M., each day; and a printed programme of it occu- Hayti will assume her proper rank in the scale of pies fifteen pages. History, languages, mathematics, and rhetoric, are the principal studies. They America to yield her respect and honor. have one professor in English. During an attendance, questions were frequently proposed by the

ed as those of Are the Distinctions of Right and Wrong Immutable?

French idiom, as we are accustomed to follow the No one will question that they are so in English. It surprised us, also, to observe, and is an interesting fact, that for want of books, they use written copies of the Latin authors, which have

manner, he sees the wrong.

The same thing, it may doubtless be claimeto us, as a guide in the examination. The examition was held on the green, under a wide-spread is not true of him, is to be referred to some awning, one side of the area only-that in the rear other cause than an actual difference between sembly within doors would have been oppressed with the heat: under the canvass, it was delightful.

Rows of chairs were arranged for both students and the canvass, it was delightful.

The blinding influence of depravity has, no doubt, obscured man's moral percentions doubt, obscured man's moral perceptions .-There is another high school in Port au Prince. But no influence of depravity, no created or aided by the government, which is said to be a ri- uncreated cause, can annihilate the essence

val to the Lyceum, and equally deserving patronage. Beside these, there is a popular academy two miles out of town, conducted by the individual enterprise of a French gentleman, which is well supbut they can never change nor modify the ported as a boarding school. The common and private schools in the city are numerous, but we are not able to give their statistics. These were collecting at the time we left; in a few weeks, as the Minister of Public Instruction info@med us, returns from the whole island will be received, and then, too, there must be an extension to us of pardon. The gospel, no more than the immediately given to the public. In 1840, there law, mitigates the criminality of moral con were, in the capital, fifteen common schools, and duct. The former, it is true, is a remedial eight girls' seminaries and dame schools; and the system to man, but it sacrifices not one jot of total number under instruction was one thousand. the purity of the latter. Calvary streams The increase has been very great since; the present number is supposed by the Minister and others to exceed two thousand. The population of the city

is nearly thirty thousand.

The highly respectable character of the examinable just with God? tion we attended, the competency of the professors, It must be important, as an element equal tion we attended, the competency of the professors, and the facts we have gathered concerning the state of public instruction generally, have impressed us with the conviction that nothing short of a high order of talents and scholarship, with a good degree of tact and energy, can render successful any attempts of Protestants to acquire an influence over the Haytiens by means of education.

This leads us to a notice of the school established by the Weslevane, under the environment of the professors, and the distinctions of right and wrong, immutable in their own nature, should never be lost eight of. It is dangerous to make circumstances the sufficient extenuation of unrighteousness. It is dangerous to make the claims of expediency paramount to

greatest of human inquiries, ' How shall man

ed by the Wesleyans, under the superintendence of Rev. Mr. Bird. It certainly promises well. A native of Hayti, who has been educated in England

We cannot well bid from us the impress We cannot well bid from us the impres and France, for the work of teaching, is the principal instructor. He has an assistant; beside, a large cially, liable to confound or overlook the part of the instruction is given on the Lancasterian great eternal distinctions which God has and closes it at evening, with prayer, reading of the Scriptures, and occasional remarks. He has se- and wrong. Selfishness, aggression, the cured for the school the countenance of the authorities so far, that eighty dollars per month have been all continually operating to blind the eye of two of the city. He has also raised large sums by private subscriptions. The school-house cost some everduring separation between righteousnes \$5,000; more than \$2,000 of this was subscribed and unrighteousness. But this is a barrie by Haytiens. In 1845, the monthly contributions from general subscribers, amounted to \$1,600, and which no guile nor sophistry of man can eve from general subscribers, amounted to \$1,500, and the monthly donations from the corporate body of the city, to \$960 more; making a total during the tion is that of the Eternal One. No human

year of \$2,560,—a sum sufficient for the support ingenuity can destroy it.

Of the school. In this, and in other Wesleyan It is well for all who love God and the schools, the children are taught the Wesleyan cate-chism, with the knowledge and assent of their Roman Catholic parents.

We attended the annual examination of this school, to cover up the truth with error. It is well which was highly satisfactory, indicating tact and fidelity in the teachers, and great interest and proficiency on the part of the pupils. The majority of pupils in this school, as also in the National Lyce-ably wrong.

To Delaware. BY J. G. WHITTIER.

Thrice welcome to thy sisters of the East, To the brown tillers of a rocky home, With spray-wet locks to Northern winds released, And hardy feet o'erswept by ocean foam: And to the young nymphs of the West, Whose harvest mantles, fringed with prairie bloo Trail in the sunset! O, redeemed and blest

To the warm welcome of thy sisters come! Let the weak chains which bind thee fall apart, At the strong swell of thy awakened heart. lvania, down thy sail-white bay, Shall give thee joy, and Jersey from her plains

Moaned never shoreward with the clank of chains shall weave new sunbows in their tossing spray, And with their waves keep cheerful holida And, smiling on thee through her mountain rain Vermont shall bless thee, and the Granite per Their snow crowns brighter in the cold, keen air.

And Massachusetts, with her rugged cheeks O'errun with grateful tears, shall turn to thee, northward with its words of fire. GLORY TO FREEDOM'S GOD! A SISTER STATE

delibly written upon its history, and has creased by about 200.

Stammed it as a grand reoral, not to say

Jehovah seemed to say as by his Spirit of old, stamped it as a grand moral, not to say stamped it as a grand moral, not to say as by his Spint or one, stamped it as a grand moral, not to say as by his Spint or one, drise, cry out in the night, in the beginning of the crafts pour out thine heart like mater before the foce of the Lord. The first Monday in January was of the Lord.

itic, expedient or inexpedient. For once let slavery receive the verdict of an honest repobation, from all who are opposed to it.

Let the question be met and tested on its words,' nor first consultation of what will at this time than they were six months since. please men.

Revival in Phonix, R. I.

MESSRS. EDITORS,-A precious revival is now enjoyed by the First Baptist church, learn that at least in that county 100 have rec Phonix, R. I., Rev. Jonathan Brayton, pas- been baptized. The church at Trenton, (L. G. tor, who has been assisted by Rev. B. Cook, Beck, pastor,) has been putting forth some ext from Jewett City, and Dea. Kenney. The efforts, with what success I know not, save a few meeting has been continued nine weeks, afternoons and evenings. During this time many have anxiously inquired what they should 'do to be saved.' About one hundred, it is thought, have been hopefully converted, forty-eight have been baptized, and have a pleasant season has also been experienced. Exunited with the church, and ten more are ning meetings have been continued for about six standing as candidates for admission. Many weeks. Ten profess to have found comfort in believ of the converts have united with the other churches in the village. This church was constituted five years since. During this period there have been five revivals in the church and society, and more than three hundred hopeful conversions to God. May the dred hopeful conversions to God. May the meetings have been held for some weeks, with what Lord still abide with and bless this church. definite results I am not informed, farther than that B.

to Dance?

Prize Tract, on Dancing as a Social Amusenent by Professed Christians or their Children. The writer, basing the obligations of general Christian duty on a few plain preepts of the Gospel, such as 'Abstain from all appearance of evil,' Giving no offence in any from the lips of a professed disciple of Christ to an application of these precepts to dancing. the friends of the Saviour feel bad, very bad. Of this he makes the inquiry, 1. Has it the to see the contention, the anger and bitternes appearance of evil? 2. Does it give offence to manifested in your town among brethren of christian brethren? 3. Does it prevent the light of a Christian life from so shining as to glorify God? Having applied successfully these inquiries, he proceeds to consider the By it the Saviour is wounded, and his cause kinds of dancing mentioned in the Bible. These held up to reproach. Now can it not be helpare of two kinds. 'One was a religious act exed? A Christian any where is to blame wh and in the performance of which the sexes should all strive to exhibit the spirit of Christdid not unite. The other was a social amuse-should be forbearing and forgiving each other ment, to which a religious service had been perverted, and those were deemed vile and impious who indulged it.' He next proceeds to inquire, 'If it is consistent for Christians to his remarks under this head:-

'It is clear that what has the 'appeara

Brethren are grieved, when you teach your children that which grieves them when done by yourself. It may affect them even more deeply. Their families may be influenced more by the exam-

life from so shining in you as to glorify God, will do the same when taught to your children. Your example is to be not only that of a Christian, but that of a Christian, but that of a Christian, but the fear of God, should be one of the brightest rays of that light which is to 'shine before men.' In approbation, and ere you are aware of it, with

point, it suffered itself to be betrayed, is in- cants had during the last Conventional year dr-

But if this be attempted, let it be done many of God's chosen ones did cry in anguish of from other motives than those that arise from spirit, 'In wrath remember mercy.' From that day the consideration of what is politic or impol- was heard more frequently the word of solicitation

Let the question be met and tested on its simple merits. Let there be 'no mealy dwith our churches, are much more encouraging some parts, refreshing showers have fallen, while in others the dews of Divine grace have not been

Within a few months the churches at Marlton, Pemberton, Mount Holly and Vincentown, (all is Burlington county.) have been much blessed. recently in the Newark church, H. V. Jone pastor.

In the Somerville church, (H. C. Fish, pastor a pleasant state of feeling exists. A revival of considerable extent has be

Shall the Children of Christians learn joyed in the Second church in this village, (D. T. Hill, pastor.) For two months or more, evening meetings have been held. Twenty-five had been baptized at the time of my latest information, and The American Tract Society have issued interest was still encouraging. New Jersey, March, 1847.

'I feel Bad, but I can't help it.'

The above remark not long since dronn ing,' Let your light so shine,' etc. proceeds Surely, dear brother, it is enough to make all ressive of grateful joy for signal deliverance, cherishes bitter, contentious feelings. We

teach THEIR CHILDREN that which is so inconsistent for themselves? We copy a portion of continues. You cannot help it! Not indeed continues. You cannot help it! Not indeed by your own skill and strength unassisted nce of evil' from above. But by assistance from Christ, in yourself, will have the same appearance when allowed to your children. Although the indulgence be not your own, the approval of \(\tilde{n}\). Here is in the once case, there is in the other. For approval of \(\tilde{n}\), in, is sin. So it appears to their children.—So it appears to their chi So it appears to other parents, who profess to be bound by no such holy profess to them fear to follow with their children, where you lead yours. They cannot believe that dancing is any part of 'the nurture and admonition of the Lord.' O think, Christian parent. Pause, and pray long and carnestly, and you will never consent that a child of yours shall be seen in the ballroom. 'Their children dance,' is a characteristic, not of Christian families her children dance, and this is probably the cause of your failure. Had you persevered, like Jacob holding on to the angel, you might perhaps have secured to that divided church and people, the blessings of union and peace. Will you not try again? Get others to join you, if possible; and see ple of your children, than by your own. What can inflict a deeper wound upon a Christian father's heart, than your allowance of sinful amusements to our allowance of sinful amusements to the discussive of God's people, and in-His children point to it in their im-hey tell him that you are a church and of heaven.

member. He must yield, or by refusing, be compelled to seem severe and bigoted. He must be silent, or reply that your example is unworthy a state of heart with strong faith and the an into which you bring other parents. Some have pointed means, in a right manner, with propwhile their children have broken away from paren-er motives, and with a determination not to al control to follow yours, and been ruined. ours, and been ruined.
sorrows of a single mother's O, could all the sorrows of a single mother's heart be whispered in your car—or could you follow a single youth, led thus into temptation, entering this outer edge of the whirlpool, to be borne in narrower and swifter circles, until he plunges down the boiling centre, and disappears forever, you would understand why a parent's heart so pleads with you now.

That which progents the light of Civil was a proper to the light of the progents of the property of the property of the property of the light of the light of the property of the light of the light of the property of the light of That which prevents the light of a Christian other, and to form one circle, try to persuade

the as for a Froze is the Wardyn ackso, how a first the contract the wards of the archives, a find a country man of influence, in Heyly, in the present time, a find the country financial wards and the country financial wards are the secondary flowers.

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And a present to the secondary flowers and will receive country and the secondary flowers and will receive country and the secondary flowers.

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The view of continues and the secondary flowers and the secondary flowers and will receive country and the secondary flowers and

the congregation, making a comparison of be well for ministers as trespasses and sins, to the sovereign energy of the Holy Spirit. He informed us that he was baptized by Elder Wales, of Vermont, over seventy years ago, and that he had been trying to preach ever since. Though professing the solution of the holy spirits and the had been trying to preach ever since. Though professing the solution of the holy spirits and the holy spirits are solutions. The had been trying to preach ever since. Though professing the solution of the holy spirits are solutions. defend the doctrine of believer's baptism.

has been prepared, and no doubt it will now the Lodge on the jury! The public good demands be given to the public. Being anxious the security of the jury box: and if Old Fellows preserve a memento of the old gentleman. we had a portrait taken of him three years anti-republican course. ago, and a most excellent one it is, too-read- Conversions. Six have recently been hopefully ily recognized by any one who ever saw him. converted at Bennington, and a few more are house.

An engraving from it should now be taken ing the way to Zion. A friend writes—the money to go with his biography. This could easily the convention appropriated here, has, under God, be obtained by an application to Madison University to which we have recently pre-University, to which we have recently presented it. The portrait of so venerable and Fabrushian Campton. remarkable a minister of the gospel we supposed would be highly prized there, and would be carefully preserved as an object of more than ordinary curiosity, and one for profitable contemplation.

'Extraordinary Merits.'

The New York Commercial Advertiser, speaking of the circumstances that have op- creased by the event which our heading erated to make Gen. Taylor more known to es. Below is an extract his country, remarks :-- 'It is some offset to Constantinople of the 20th of February, published the evils of the war that it has made known in a Paris paper. Well does a cotemporary remark

seal of this State, at Montpelier the 18th day of March, A. D 1847. J. McM. SHAFTER. The following is the vote by counties:

1644 21,798 13,707 Majority No License

New Hampshire Correspondence.

been apprised of the changes in the Post Office laws:

gious progress is represented by the mail, and where this arrangement can be made, the expense will be considerably lessened. In all carrier passes, subscribers will do well to make an ent to this effect. I allude to this subject.

since, whose instructions he considered as weaken. But this is not all—there are serious obas giving too much ability to the creature.

At the conclusion he was invited to pray, but the old gentleman could not commence until he had put two or three questions to until he had put two or three questions to presenting its claims, it appears to me that it would the spiritual ability of the sinner to the phy-churches and temperance societies to present their sical ability of a dead man in his coffin, and objections, that none may join inconsiderately, and referring the quickening of any one dead in to the grief of those whom they account their bost

edly a free communionist, no man have we saitable for a juror, needs no argument to prove. fallen in with more ready to engage in argu- And if the oaths of Odd Fellows, are held more ment against Pedo-baptism, or more ready to binding than civil oaths, which has been proved in the instance of a civil action in Pennsylvania, where We understand that a sketch of his life is the securing of any man in submitting a case in

Emancipation in Turkey.

We made record a few weeks nince, of the fact that slavery had been abolished in Uraguay one of, the South American Republics. The force of the inquiry, then made, 'who knows but the Christian South of the United States will be the last seat where oppression will hold its dominion among either semi barbarous or civilized nations, is in-

that the American people the existence among them of a great man, whose extraordinary merits had too long been unknown.'

'Some offset' to the evils of an unholy war, law of human equality, this descendant of the false law of human equality, this descendant of the false that it has tended to render obvious the mili-tary capacity of a distinguished general! when the begun in carnest the business of abol-tary capacity of a distinguished general! This is going the 'hero worship' with a vengeance. From our heart we loathe all such
adulation of military chieftainship, especially
if its glories are won in an unjust cause. It

adulation of military chieftainship, especially if its glories are won in an unjust cause. It is a reproach to the nineteenth century, and to a country that claims to have started on a new career of glorious national example, to make its conquerors its idols. What are we better than the old Romans, if, before our children and youth, we set up such idols, and fall down and worship them?

State of Vermont.

Serretary of State's Office, Montpelier, March 18, 1847.

I, J. McM. Shafter, Secretary of State of Vermont, hereby certify and make Proclamation, that in pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of this State, approved November 3, 1846, entitled, 'An act relating to licensing to Inn-keepers and Retailers,' I have this day canvassed the votes of the freemen cast in pursuance of said Act, and that the majority of votes of the freemen in favor of No License, is 8,091; of which all persons will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

In witness whereof I have herount signed my name and affixed the seal of this State, at Montpelier, the 18th day of March, A. D. 1847.

I MeM. Shafter and the century, and to a country that claims to have state the same appeals of humanity and justice fall utterly unheeded.' The letter says:

'The letter says:

'The Sultan yesterday presided at a sitting of the Sultan person in the ministers and high functionaries being present. The Sultan high functionaries being functionaries and survey and included as uppression of slavey astered by sur

Cheering News from Madagascar.

The relentless persecutions of Christianity in this island, now almost the only spot on earth inaccessible to the gospel, appear to be Cheering intelligence has been recently received by the London Missionary Society, the more cheering, as, from the fierce persecution directed by the Queen against all who dared to profess Christianity, in addition to the other difficulties which hind reception of the gospel, many had almost abanden-ed all hope of immediate good for that island.— About a hundred of the natives have been convert ed; and, more striking still, Rakotor has embraced the truth, and (although only seven teen years of age,) has already manifested admira-ble prudence, courage, and steadfastness in his ad-herence to Christianity. Through his influence, the lives of twenty-one believers who were doesned MESSRS. EDITORS,-Your readers have already to martyrdom, have been preserved; and his reli-

towns, through which the cars, or a stage, or mail Report of Pine Street Baptist Maternal Association, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

quest, Dros the berread the Course was be make to The of poll way to as wel are fer the dr

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are serious obduly considered trial to their pasich they did not me that it would ent members of to present their nsiderately, and ecount their best

wn of Westfield, rom the jury box Lodge.' This is ument to prove. , are held more been proved in insylvania, where nitting a case in with a member of if Odd Fellows

y been hopefully w more are inquir rites—the m has, under God, of many souls. n the Congrega-

Curkey. since, of the fact Uraguay one of, The force of the

but the Christian be the last seat dominion among zed nations, is inheading announce om a letter from ebruary, published otemporary remark n, heathen Sultan e to the Christian ut ever having read or learned the great endant of the fall business of abolame and pity to say, of Christ, in this se consciences and nity and justice full

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The Bey of Tunis in his regency; and from Europe, gave teither of these acts approphation in the teither of these acts approbation in the reld knows that in net of the family to the reaching tendence of the Sulphanes of the Sulphanes of Trebisond, Halil Pacha, Meder in-chief of the service Circassian or befranchised. The

Madagascar. of Christianity in to be giving way. the more cheering, rected by the Queen Christianity, in ad-which hindered the ad almost abandonhave been convert-akotondredama, the arent to the throne though only sevenmanifested admira-adfastness in his adough his influence. erved; and his reli v the latest accounts

Baptist Matertion, R. I.

turn of another anni-desire to confer with y ask if there are not future. Would that ad been visited with rirt during the year, sociation of mothers, sociation of mothers, is of sparing and un-and of our heavenly of our mothers, (now removed to her home re like her life, quiet have been especially

is sweet privilege is ir maternal constitui among the children ing ninety.) Since since, our meetings since, our meetings very month, and we ter strictly making it be—a mother's conal aid in rearing acthe youthful mind, are in a more mature st efficient means of Christian influence in us to care for. cloved pastor has admon on the responsicapacities of the machighted to hear the unger mothers, with untiring questions of a. Recently a mother has been defined in the Sabbath with the results of both were the questions of drom the Sabbath with the results of both schools! what pread over our land, icety and instruction! ed some valuable actives and in the sabbath schools! what pread over our land, icety and instruction! ed some valuable actives we have been enresult of great ret. A few moments ent, on the subject of y that God will bless inte the East, and the fevery name, and or a to be the messentresent rising genera-g ones. How much andard of Education

sion of this influence. the very happiness,

even of nations, depends on the moral training of our young sons and daughters, and that our domestic peace and quiet, depend on the efforts, the example, and action of mothers; and that our homes, ample, and action of mothers; and that our homes, our firesides, our husbands and children are just our firesides, our husbands and children are just on part, this justly spoken, a fearful responsibility in part, this justly spoken, a fearful responsibility rests upon mothers—but there comes to our aid the more caduring and sweet whispering of the goged for peace; how cheering is that language of the Saviour's, who, during his sojourn in our world, did so much for mothers, did so ears for little children; did so establish woman's mission on earth. May we not be cheered by the sustaining hope of the divine promises! May we be found willing learners in the school of the Great Teacher. Full well we know there is perfect wisdom to guide us in all the arduous and complicated duties to which we are called. May we often be found at the mercy-scat, imploring blessings on our offspring, on each other, and on this work of faith, labor of love, and patience of hope.

S. J. Shaw, Secretary.

Massachusetts Legislature.

Miscellanea.

Mrs. Judson.—The Commercial says, Read-The lovers and sellers of liquor assembled in great ers will remember the interest which 'Fanny For- force, put Brigham, of Concert Hall, into the chair, force, put Brigham, of Concert Hall, into the chair, ester' excited in this country as a writer, her marriage with Rev. Dr. Judson, and her departure with him to enter upon the Baptist mission in Burmah. Their arrival in that country has been announced in this journal, with the intimation that a letter had been received from her, from which possibly we might make an extract. The letter is dated 'Maulmain, December 5, 1846. Mrs. Judson thus speaks of her new home:—

These, however, were the rumsel-

of her new home:—

'I write you from my very pleasant but very oddlooking house, which I saw for the first time on
Monday last. I am delighted with the appearance of things here. The fruits are mostly rich and DISTRESS IN NEWFOUNDLAND .- A letter from the healthful, the foliage exuberant, and the weather wife of a clergyman resident at Bay Roberts, New perfectly charming. There is a delicious softness in the air. The people, although very degraded, are exceedingly interesting in appearance, and have faces full of intelligence. I should think the Bur-

and dress are concerned. Besides English, Americans and Burmans, we have people from nearly all the nations of the East—Chinese, Hindoos, Mauestions such as these—What have you in lays, Karens, &c.-Mussulmans, Armenians and your house? What prospect for employment

procession;—men running and performing various antics, wax images tricked out gorgeously, a large and magnificent carriage, adorned with some dozen there is no hauling, and the poor creatures must be considered with the first procession;—men running and performing various terms to be find in the wind the constant of the procession;—men running and performing various terms to be find in the wind the constant of the procession;—men running and performing various terms to be find in the wind the constant of the procession;—men running and performing various terms to be find in the wind the procession;—men running and performing various terms to be find in the wind the procession;—men running and performing various terms to be find in the wind the procession;—the procession of the procession of th gilded umbrellas, fringed with golden drops, crim- carry these sticks some three or four miles on their

The Lowell Courier says: "we are glad to learn that several of the liquor-dealers in this eity have given up the traffic. We hope that all will conclude to do so. The recent decision of the License law question, and the energetic efforts of the Temperance men, render it certain that the law will be strictly put in force against offenders. We hope it will be, for a traffic so fraught with mischief, misery and taxation should be put down at all hazards. We can see no reason why the law should not be tried in cases of violations of the License law, as in violations of other laws. The evils of theft and swindling are absolutely nothing when compared with those effected by the sale of intoxicating drink. Success to the efforts of the Temperance men to put down the traffic.'

Signatures to the Protest Against Slavery.

When have received two requests during the week in the submin. The sum of fine and in the correction of the Charles of the Charles of the Charles of the License law question, and the energetic efforts of the remains a suitable enthusiasm on the part of the teachers, and a suitable enthusiasm on the part of the schoral discipline, and the citizens. The examination of the Charles of the License law question, and the energetic efforts of the remains a suitable enthusiasm on the part of the teachers, and a suitable enthusiasm on the part of the schoral discipline, and the citizens. The examination of the Charles of the Charles of the License law, as in violations of the License law, as in violations of other laws. The evils of theft and swindling are absolutely nothing when compared with those effected by the sale of intoxicating drink. Success to the efforts of the Temperance men to put down the traffic.'

Signatures to the Protest Against Slavery.

We have received two requests during the week in this institution, and of its prosperity, in the large attendance upon the exercises, both of the Charles of the License law, as in violations of the License law, as in violations of the License law, as in violat

-We have received two requests during the week past, one from New Hampshire and another from Vermont, to append names to the remonstrance of Many of our subscribers are entitled to our Baptist ministers against slavery. This we should thanks for a prompt, and considerate payment of our be glad to do. But the signing of the protest as dues. Others, we regret to say, are yet in arrears, the autograph signatures of those who wish their for a longer term than one year. names added to it. If personal attention to this matter be inconvenient on the part of brethren, between

quest, can be enrolled on the published list.

remarks the American Messenger, 'keeps its downward pace with the 'literature of the day.' The comes this dread of 'disorganization!' Is it not vilest of books, after a brief run, get dramatized for one of the talismanic words of slavery! the benefit of those who are too lazy or too stupid to read them. 'Jack Sheppard,' after it had incited The Temperance Standard says: 'We un Courvoisier to the murder of Lord William Russell, derstand that all ardent spirits have been banished was brought on to the stage, and has done its part to from the Merrimack House, in this city, kept by ⁴ The Mysterics of Paris' had not done half its work temperance house. The same thing may be said of pollution and death as a book, before it found its of the grocery of Mr. Johnson in that neighbor. way to the Stage, doing the work of Satan almost hood.' as well there as in its primitive form. And now we

of infidelity in all parts of my field. Most of those have been badly hurt, and rushed like a tigress or from house to house, are often astounded at finding pugilists out of the theatre. an amount of infidelity which they had not previously supposed to exist. I have come in contact with many infidels whose principles I had to ferret out.
Baptist church, Cincinnati, commencing on the third From shame, or from some other cause, they had Thursday (20th) of May next. carefully concealed their sentiments from their families and from others.'

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT IN PENNSYLVANIA.-The

Christian Chronicle says:

'A movement was made at the last meeting of our State Legislature, to provide for the commutation of the sentence of convicts for murder in the first degree, to imprisonment for life, provided the court and jury recommend it to the Governor. The number of petitions forwarded has been very large, the bill was rejected by a vote of \$5 to 35. Hundreds and thousands and tens of thousands have signed these petitions. Is it possible that all of these have fully examined the question of capital punishment! Is it wise—is it right for any person to ask of our legislators the repeal of a given law, before making himself acquainted with the reasons for its existence! It is an act from which every reasonable mind should shrink. Every one ought to know what he does and why he does it.

The storm of Friday last, was severe, and in some places, destructive of property and life.

We feel greatly obliged to those subseria in some places, destructive of property and life. ers, who so kindly furnished us with odd Nos. of Fitzwilliam is the post office address of the Ch. Reflector, with which to complete our files. Rev. Phineas Howe, for the present.

early and so long.'

REV. E. L. ABBOTT.—The N. Y. Recorder

Massachusetts Legislature.

In the House, passed to be enacted, Bills to cede to the United States jurisdiction over Minot's Ledge in Massachusetts Bay; to incorporate the East Boston Dry Dock Company; the Amalboro Steam Mill Company; concerning wilful disturbance of public worship; in relation to recording officers of joint stock companies, and the transfer of shares therein. Hesolve on the petition of William and Hannah R teth. Bills to incroporate the Unquomonk Manufacturing Company; the Hingham Wharf and Land Company; the Hingham Wharf and Land Company; the Kashire Glass Company; concerning the Common Lands in Nantucket; to continue in force the act of incorporating the Hingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

In both Houses passed to be enacted—Bills to authorize Kilbourm W. Freeman, Isaiah Gifford, Abbert Bowker and William Fettyplace, and Owen Bearse, severally to build wharves; G. & E. D. Hathaway, to plant oyaters in Taunton Grest River; to incorporate, severally, the Pickman Manufacturing Company; the Hassachusetts Steam Engine Company; the Fitchburg Iron Company; the Constitution Wharf Company in Boston; to increase the capital stock of the Bunker Hill Bank. Resolves for the payment of military accounts; for the repair of the State arsenal at Cambridge.

In the Scenate passed to be enacted—Bills to incorporate the Williamstown Water Company; to establish the Shelburne Falls Academy; concerning the erection of wooden buildings in Boston. Resolve on the petition of Ezekiel Needham.

TEMPERANCE MEETING AT FANEUIL HALL .- A meeting, says the Traveller, was called Friday even-ing at Faneuil Hall, to consider the License question

mans far superior to the Hindoos.

Our city is a perfect Babel, so far as languages resource. Some little relief has been granted by the colonial government; Mr. L. distributes it or

Attenties, Co.—Attendantians, Attendants and your nouse; what prospect for employment rarelities.

"There is now passing my window a singular tion, as the only employment to be had in the win

itten on the parchment left with us, will require and some we regret yet more to say, are in arrears

this and the first of June, their names, at their request, can be enrolled on the published list.

purpose to encourage the discussion of slavery in the latitude of Philadelphia! any farther than it may be necessary to guard the church against disorgat DEGRADATION OF THE STAGE. - The 'Play House,' izing influences.' Can slavery boast of a Christian

make 'Jack Sheppards' of our theatre-loving youth. Mr. Hanson, and that it will be hereafter a strictly

as well there as in its primitive form. And now we are feasted in the metropolis with a new dainty in the dramatic line. Broadway is full of playeards announcing "The DEVIL IN PARIS' as the play for the evening, and the part of 'SATAN' is set down for 'Miss Mary Taylor!"

The Pittsburgh Journal says that in the Theatre of that city, on Friday night, two boys, or rather young men, were fighting in the pit. The mother of one of them was scated in the boxes, and on seeing her son struck by his opponent, leaped from the boxes into the pit, notwithstaning the effort of thear around to prevent her. She fell with PREVALENCE OF SECRET INFIDELITY .- A Colpor- forts of those around to prevent her. She fell with can Tract Society writes from her chest across one of the pit benches, but imme-Western New York: 'There is a startling amount diately sprang up again notwithstanding she must who style themselves Universalists are downright her boy's antagonist. By this time the police had infidels. Ministers and others, who visit with me reached the place, and in a moment cleared the

The amount received by the committee of the Irish Relief fund in New York, is \$ 102,578,50.

Elihu Burritt communicates to Ameri-

the scene of war. But they are not sufficiently con-

firmed to be relied on.

ceept our thanks for his words of encouragement, MURDER FOR MONEY .-- A pedlar, who was

—By Rev. B. I. Lane. The object of this volume, embracing thirteen lectures, prepared originally and preached to the author's former congregation, is to meet and refute the errors of Universalism. The form of irreligion which seeks a hiding place in this system, he deemed himself called on as a faithful watchman, to expose. This he has done in the book before us in a close, scriptural and thorough manner. The volume is well adapted to make plain a 'refuge of lies,' and to direct to the only covert from the storm. Boston: Gould, Kendall & Lincoln.

This volume embraces a Journal of the proceedings with the annual report of the meeting of the American Institute which was held last August, at Plying the meeting were delivered by different gentlemen. The subjects of these lectures, are upon important branches of education, and are mostly treated in an able and interesting manner. The book must prove an acceptable offering to the cause which is already adorned with the bust of Kent, and the proven an acceptable offering to the cause which must prove an acceptable offering to the cause which it seems so well suited to promote.

The Bennington Gazette (Vt.) now in its 69th year, has returned into the hands of Haswell and Bushnell. J. C. Haswell, whose father established

General Intelligence.

The Famine in Ireland.—The reports of the ravages of famine and fever received from Ireland, are still more appalling than any that have yet appeared; for the destitution is hourly increasing, especially in isolated rural districts, and the wretched people, wasted by long sulfring, sink under the first attack of disease. The people are dying by thousands. Referring to accounts from Macroom, Skibbereen, Castletownsend, Kenmare, Wartergraphell, and other districts, the Cork Examiner says:—'If instant measures be not adopted to relieve our people, the whole south-west of Ireland will become one huge grave-yard.' The Waterford paper reports inquests on three persons who make a fifteent fandings at Poughkeepsie about 200,000 bushels of corn, besides wheat, rye and barley.

Bad bills of the Norwich Merchants Bank, of the emmination of \$3, are in circulation.

The persons killed by the dreadful stage accident at Royalton, Yt., were Capt. Leary, Miss Hunt, of Middlebury, and the driver, Wm. Smith, a son of Singlebury, and the driver, Wm. Smith, a son of Learn Singlebury, and the driver, Wm. Smith, a son of Singlebury, and the driver, Wm. Smith, a son of Singlebury, and the driver, Wm. Smith, a son of Singlebury, and the driver, Wm. will become one huge grave-yard.' The Waterford paper reports inquests on three persons who died of starvation. There are fourteen deaths from destitution reported from Sligo, nine more from Mayo, five from Galway, seven from Clare, four from the neighborhood of Ballyshannon, and as to the ill-fated Skibbereen, Bantry, and the extreme south of Cork, it may be observed, that the deaths are beyond all calculation. The Waterford Mail says:—'It would take up our whole paper to particularize the deaths by starvation, robberies, and killing of sheep and cows, robberies of flour, &c., murders, coroner's inquests, &c. All descriptions of the distress fall short of the reality. Thousand, die, as well from want of sufficient covering, as from want of food.'

The Destriction in the Highlands.—A

of the distress fall short of the reality. Inousands die, as well from want of sufficient covering, as from want of food.'

THE DESTITUTION IN THE HIGHLANDS.—A deputation of the Free Church of Scotland has visited the Highlands, and an appalling report they bring back. They say that at this date, there must be nearly two hundred thousand of their countrymen, actually destinate of food; and of the other half, multitudes are daily falling into the same distressing and fearful state; the remaining produce of their soil expending and expended; while, ere the month of May next, they can but anticipate that the same condition will be universal, with exceptions (numerically) to be scarcely taken into account. A parallel more casily realized than perhaps Highland destitution, would be that of the population of one of our largest cities, by some dreadful and sudden manifestation, deprived, not merely of their household storce—not mgrely of their family resources, but also, together with those, deprived of their commerce and ordinary business—of all the sources by which their whole bodily sustenance was wont to be maintained.

The liberality manifested in England and Scot-

The liberality manifested in England and Scotland for these deplorable calamities, is creditable to the humanity of the country in the highest degree.

In Brockline, March 22, Miss Molly Jackson, 81. In Charlestown, Mrs. Lucinda, wife of Mr. Wim. Barry, 20.

rereditable to the humanity of the country in the highest degree.

Trial for Sacrilege, —A slave was tried last week at Charleston, S. C., on a charge of sacrilege, for having robbed several churches of various articles, such as clergymen's gowns, Bibles, oil cans and lamps. He was arraigned under a statute of King Henry the 8th of England, which made death the penalty of the offence, but South Carolina law, which might have seen no difficulties in enforcing the provisions of such code upon a free black, shrinked at applying it to a slave who was an article of property. The court consisted of free holders and two magistrates, and one of the latter believed that this relie of nonsense and barbarism was still in force in the State. His opinion was, however, overruled, and the slave was sentenced to be imprisoned two months, and to be twice publicly whipped, receiving twenty lashes at each interval. — Contrier.

Flour.—9017 bbls. Flour arrived in Boston dur-fleid and the slave was at each interval.— Contrier.

Flour.—9017 bbls. Flour arrived in Boston dur-fleid and the slave was a contributed to the state of the flour of the shapeter of Abijah and Hanah Wood, 13.

In Stockbridge, Distances, and in the horse of the presence of the presence of the flour of the shapeter was sentenced to be imprisoned two months, and to be twice publicly whipped, receiving twenty lashes at each interval.— Contrier.

Flour.—9017 bbls. Flour arrived in Boston dur-fleid and the slave was a contributed to the shapeter of the presence of the presence of the flour of the shapeter of the presence of the presence of the presence of the flour of the shapeter of the shapeter of the presence of the presence of the presence of the shapeter of the presence of the presence of the presence of the shapeter of the presence of the presence of the presence of the state of the presence of the pres

THE CHRISTIAN REFLECTOR.

Firmed to be relied on.

VERNONT AND MASSACHUSETTS RAILROAD. The Legislative Committee have reported in favor of granding a logan to the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad Company, to the amount of 600,000 dollars. The bill presented by the Committee proposes to accomplish the loan by authorizing other railroad corporations which have heretofore been aided by the loan of the scrip of the State, to pay over the principal sum of said scrip, to the amount of 600,000 dollars, to the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad Company, to the amount of 600,000 dollars, to the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad Company, to the amount of 600,000 dollars, to the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad Company, to the amount of 600,000 dollars, to the vertex of the scrip of 600,000 dollars, to the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad Company, to the amount of 600,000 dollars, to the vertex of the scrip of the scri

accept our thanks for his words of encouragement, as well as for his unswerving and Christian devotion to the right.

Rev. C. L. Baker desires correspondents to address him at Adamsville, Mass.

Results of Lies and Covert from the Storm.

Refuge of Lies and Covert from the Storm.

By Rev. B. I. Lane. The object of this volume, embracing thirteen lectures, prepared originally and

a "refuge of lies," and to direct to the only covert from the storm. Boston: Gould, Kendall & Lincoln.

Reference Bible.—By Rev. Hervey Wilbur. We have been particularly pleased with the skillful adaptation of this Bible to the wants of those engaged in the study of the Sacred Volume, whether individually, in families or in classes. The simplicity of its arrangement joined to its cheapness, must make it highly acceptable to all who desire a larger acquaintance with the Divine Oracles. Lowell: S. B. Simonds. Andover: Allen, Morrill & Wardwell.

Diseases of Animals, by S. W. Cole, Editor of the Agricultural Department of the Boston Cultivation of the Agricultural Department of the Boston Cultivation. J. P. Jewett & Co. A book for farmers and all interested in the diseases of animals. Mr. Cole is a skillful, industrious, discerning agricultural writer; and he has given to the preparation of this useful treatise, much well employed time and attention.

Hebrew Reader, by Eli Noyes, A. M. A new and practical system for the acquisition of the Hebrew language, admirably suited, with the skillfully prepared chart of the author, to aid beginners in the study of the most primitive, and one of the noblest the following mananer and an anamed Derby committed burglary of the arrangement joined to its cheapness, must make it highly acceptable to all who desire a larger acquaintance with the Divine Oracles. Lowell: S. B. Simonds. Andover: Allen, Morrill & Wardwell.

Diseases of Animals, by S. W. Cole, Editor of the Agricultural Department of the Boston Cultivation of the Sacred Victor of the Agricultural properties of the Common Ple

brew language, admirably suited, with the skillfully prepared chart of the author, to aid beginners in the study of the most primitive, and one of the noblest fol languages. Mr. N. is deserving much thanks and credit, for simplifying as he has thus done, the learning of Hebrew. Boston: Waite, Peirce & Co.

Shells from the Sea of Genius.—By Harriet Farley. Boston: James Munroe & Co. The volume which comes to us with this somewhat fanciful and ambitious title, is a collection of stories, sketches and essays. They have been gathered, as the

and ambitious title, is a collection of stories, sketches and essays. They have been gathered, as the writer informs us, at the suggestion of friends, who have been gratified with their versatility of style, and sentiment. They were mostly published in their original form, in the Lowell Offering, a periodical that has reflected great credit on those who have contributed to its pages.

Lettures before the American Institute of Instruction.—Boston: William D. Ticknor & Co. Instruction.—Boston: William D. Ticknor & Co. This volume embraces a Journal of the proceedings with the annual report of the meeting of the American Reduistron R

must prove an acceptable offering to the cause which t seems so well suited to promote.

Chamber's Cyclopedia.—No. 7 has been re-

20, received.

Young American's Magazine, No. 2, has made its appearance.

Littell's Living Age.—150, has been laid on

our table. The first article is a capital one on the genius and writings of Blaise Pascall, from the Edinburgh Review.

The Journal of Commerce says: We understand that orders have been received here to charter three ships to proceed to Old Point Comfort and carry troops from thence to the seat af war.

According to the Eagle, there are at present stored at different landings at Poughkeepsie about 200,000 bushels of oats, and 120,000 bushels of corn, besides wheat, rye and barley.

Flour.—9017 bbls. Flour arrived in Boston during the week ending March 27.

By Control of March 27.

By Control of March 27.

By Collard 76.

The Springfield Republican gives the particulars of a distressing accident on the Western Railroad Friday night, by which one man was killed and another manued for life.

The Springfield Republican gives the particulars of a distressing accident on the Western Railroad Friday night, by which one man was killed and another manued for life.

Startling rumors continue to reach us from the scene of war. But they are not sufficiently confirmed to be relied on.

Vernort and Massachusetts Railroad.

'Sister, thou wast mild and lovely,' &c. In Marbiehead, 21st uff., of the lung and pieurisy fever, widow Jane Salter, 65 years 10 mes. The subject of this notice mutted with the Baptist chench in this place as 1818. In her life she gave absorbint proof of her smeere attach-ment to our common Lord and Master, not only by her at-

Special Notices.

. Ministerial Conference.

The Ministerial Conference of the Sturbridge Association will hold its next meeting with bro. E. C. Messenger, in Brookfield, on Tweshy, the 13th of April, at 10 °ckeck, th. M. Sermon in the evening by bro. M. Curtis, or his alternate, bro. A. Gale.

18 AAC WOODBURY, Sec. Sturbridge, March 23, 1847.

American and Poreign Bible Society. The subscriber would respectfully and earnestly request all those charches who have unpaid subscriptions, and individuals who are annual subscriber for Life Membership to forward to him, at the New England Subbath School Depository, No. 79 Cornhill, Boston, all monies due the American and Foreign Bible Society, before the last day of April next, in order that such monies may appear in the next annual Report of the Society.

II. STAYER, Agent of the A. and F. Bible Society.
Boston, March 1, 1847.

We would with grateful emotions tender our thanks to the members of the Second Baptist church and society of Coleraine, for the many favors lately received, and for members of the B7th inst. May the Lord abundantly bless this people, is our earnest prayer. C. L. Baker. Coleraine, March, 1847.

A Card.

THE Samuser Session of this basfunding, with greatly improved facilities and accommodations, will commence on the first Thursday in May next, and continue Twenty-two weeks.

The Institute affords the best advantages for acquiring a thorough knowledge of all the solid and urnamental branches of a complete female education.

Circulars seen on application.

Pittsfield, March, 1847.

12—3t

A Card,
Mr. and Mrs. Mason would tender their sincere thanks
to their friends in Henniker for the valuable presents made
them since the close of their labors in this place. Among
which was a fine coat, just in time. May the Lord richly
reward the donors for these and other favors shown the recipients during their labors among them. cipients during their labors among them. Henniker, N. H. March 15, 1847.

Ever since the settlement of America, Wild Cherry has been known to possess very important mediciand virtue. Every body knew this fact, but nobody knew how to Every body knew this fact, but nobody knew how to Every holds and the compound or synthesis of the compound or synthesis of the compound or synthesis of the children's voice, as well as older pages so well adapted to children's voice, as well as older pages so well adapted to children's voice, as well as older pages so well adapted to children's voice, as well as older pages so well adapted to the children's voice, as well as older pages so well adapted to the children's voice, as well as older pages so well adapted to children's voice, as well as older pages so well adapted to the children's voice, as well as older pages so well adapted to the children's voice, as well as older pages so well adapted to children's voice, as well as older pages so well adapted to children's voice, as well as older pages so well adapted to children's voice, as well as older pages so well adapted to children's voice, as well as older pages so well adapted to children's voice, as well as older pages of the children's voice, as well as older pages so well adapted to children's voice, as well as older pages so well adapted to children's voice, as well as older pages so well adapted to children's voice, as well as older pages so well adapted to children's voice, as well as older pages so well adapted to children's to its a Congregational school, but the books are better than any older we have trick.

For sale at the Depository of the New Eagland S. S. Union, 79 Cornhill, Boston.

A Book for Every Farmer.

John P. Jewett & Co.,

Room 23 CORNHILL, BOSTON,

HAVE just published one of the most valuable works for Farmers ever issued from the American press, entitled MEDICINAL USES OF THE WILD CHERRY.

The Markets.

FANEUIL HALL MARKET. RETAIL PRICES. Corrected Weekly .- From the Ploughman.

PROVISIONS. Butter, lump, per pound..... Potatoes, per peck1 50 @ 2 0

Cranberries, per pound.

Cranberries, per bushel.
Quinces, per bushel.
Chestnuts, per bushel.
Shellbarks do
Apples, per bushel.
do dried, per pounds. BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.
 Lump, 100 pounds
 20 @ 23

 Tub, best, ton
 16 @ 20

 Shipping do per ton
 07 @ 19
 Eggs, 100 dozen. FRUIT AND VEGETABLES. Onions, ₩ bbl. Pickles, ₩ bbl. HAY .12 50 @ 13 00 .60 @ 65

Saxony fleece, lb.,....

BRIGHTON MARKET, MONDAY, Mar. 22, 1847. At market, 580 Beef Cattle, 6 yokes Working Oxen, 15
Cows and Calves, 1100 Sheep, and 1600 Swine. About
400 bead of the Cattle came over the Western railroad.

Pricez.—BEEF CATTLE.—Extra, 6,75; first quality,
6,50; second and third qualities, from 5,00 to 5,78.

WORKING OXER.—Sales were made at 82 and \$110.
COWS AND CALVES.—Sales were made at 24, 28 and

COWS AND CARTER 2871.

SHEEF — Sales were not noticed.

SHEEF — Sales at wholesale, 4½c. for Sows, and 5½c. for Barrows; at retail, from 5½ to 6½c. per lb.

N. B. In consequence of a very severe storm, the market is very hard, and a large lot of Cattle and Sheep remain unsold at the close.

N. D. In consequence of a very severe storm, the market is very hard, and a large lot of Cattle and Sheep remain unsoid at the close.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, March 29.

At market, 1000 Beef Cattle, (about 800 from the South) 122 Cows and Calves, and 800 Sheep and Lambs.

Price.—Bext Cattle.—We quote \$6 a 8 as covering the bulk of the sales, with a few prime at prices a little higher.

W. M. SHUTE. Cows AND CALVES.—The market was better supplied

Warren Ladies' Seminary.

THE public examinations at the close of the Winter Session in this Institution will occur on Monday and Tuesday, 12th and 12th of April.

The Spring Term of fourteen weeks will consistence on Westnesday, 28th of April. Catalogues of the Seminary will be forwarded to those who wish them.

Warren, Mar. 27. A. M. GAMMELL, Principal. 13–3.

Tower's Grammar.

Rev. J. B. HAGUE, Principal.

Miss. M. A. SANDERSON, Assistant Tunchers.

THE Summer Term of Fourteen weeks, will commune
an Monday, May 31, after which period those only
will be received who propose to reside in the family of the
Principal. Principal.

Letters of inquiry may be directed to Rev. J. B. Hague,
Jamaica Plain.

Charlestown Female Seminary. In her life she gave absorbait proof of her sincere attachment to our common Lord and Master, not only by her attachment at the holy table, but also by a uniform display of his Spirit, the temper and virtues of the gospel. Size considered a holy life the best proof of a holy heart. The liberal patrosage which this Seminary has rosidered a holy life the best proof of a holy heart. He have been sufficiently and the recomming faith which the gospel alone inspires; she felt 'ready to be offered, and the time of her departure was at hard.' Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord,'—Com.

The liberal patrosage which this Seminary has not only to add constanting instruction, but also so inspires; she felt 'ready to be offered, and the time of her departure was at hard.' Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord,'—Com.

The laberal patrosage which this Institution will consumere on the suck, and constitute the sub-like of the Tursees not in the sub-like of this Institution will consumere to a like of the sub-like of 17 weeks. The liberal patrosage which this Seminary has not only to do outstart-violet the Tursees not to all the constitution will consumere to a long a like of 18 weeks. The liberal patrosage which this Seminary has constituted by the constitution will consumere to a long a like of 18 weeks. The liberal patrosage which this Seminary has constituted by the constitution will consumere to a long a like of 18 weeks. The liberal patrosage which this Seminary has constituted by the constitution will consumere to a like of 18 weeks. The liberal patrosage which this Seminary has constituted by the constitution will consumere to a like of 18 weeks. The liberal patrosage which this Seminary has constituted by the constitution will consumere to the sub-like of 18 weeks. The liberal patrosage which this Seminary has constituted by the like of 18 weeks. The liberal patrosage which this Seminary look of 18 weeks. The liberal patrosage which this Seminary looks of 18 weeks. The liberal patrosage which this Seminary l

A. BELLOWS, for the Trustees.

Seminary Place, Charlestown, March 12, 1847. 11—3:

Ministerial Conference.

The Ministerial Conference of the Miliford Baptist Association will meet with bro. D. Gage, at New Boston, Toseshay, the 29th of April, at I o'clock, P. M. Sermon in the evening be bro. P. Richardson, of Hollis.

Ministerial Conference.

The Ministerial Conference of the Sturbridge Association will hold its next meeting with bro. E. C. Messenger, in Brookfield, on Toesslay, the 13th of April, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Sermon in the evening by bro. M. Cuttis, or like A. M. Sermon in the evening by bro. M. Cuttis, or like A. M. Sermon in the evening by the M. Cuttis, or like A. M. Sermon in the evening by bro. M. Cuttis, or like A. M. Sermon in

N. B. Tuition in all cases in advance.

LUCIUS LYON, Principal.

Shelburne Falls, Feb. 19, 1847.

11—3: THE Summer Term of the Townsend Female Seminar Will commence on the second Wednesday in Aprinext.

A. G. STICKNEY, Sec.
Townsend, March 11, 1847.

Young Ladies' Institute.

PITTSFIELD, MASS. Conducted by Rev. W. H. Tyler, A. M.

New England Sabbath School Minstrel.

10,000 COPIES SOLD! THIS is a callection of masic and hymns adapted to Sab-bath schools, families and social meetings, by a Sab-bath School Teacher. It comprises upwards of one hun-dred and fifty selections of appropriate hymns and music. Price, 123 ets. The following is one of the many notices we have recently received:—

Ware, Mass.

HAVE just published one of the most valuable works for Farmers ever issued from the American press, entitled The American Veterinarian, or DISEASES OF DOMESTIC The American Veteriaarian, or DISEASES OF DOMESTIC ASINALS, showing the Causes, Symptoms, and Remedies, and Rules for Restoring and Preserving Health, by good management, with directions for Training and Breeding; by S. W. Cole, editor of the Agricultural Department Bos-

by S. W. Cole, editor of the Agricultural Department Boston Cultivator.

Mr. Cole has spent several years in compiling and testing the facts which he now offers to the Farmers of this country. He has produced a work of great value to every man who keeps but a single Horse or Cow, but to the practical Farmer its value can hardly be over-estimated. The whole subject of the Treatment of Domestic Animals is treated in the most thorough manner, comprising the Horse, Ox, Cow, Sheep, Hog, Dogs, Hens, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, Birds, Beess, &c., &c. The whole is comprised into one volume of 288 closely printed pages, with 7 beautiful wood engravings, firmly bound in leather. To be sold at the low price of 50 cents, in order to bring it within the means of every man. No pains or expense have been spared on the part of the author or the publishers to produce a work worthy a place in every Farmer's Library.

For sale at the principal Book and Agricultural Stores in the country.

A LARGE assortment of American, French and Philadelphia Room Papers, wholesale and retail, at the lowest cash prices, at 182 Washington etreet, nearly opposite Bromfield street, two doors north of Frankin street. Also, manufacturers of every description of band and fancy boxes, whokesale and retail.

Agents for the sale of transparent window shades, and balance fixtures.

MERRIAM & BROTHERS.

Sabbath School Minstrel. Baddath School Minstrel,

DY ASA FITZ, Author of the Union Singing Book,
American School Song Book, &c. &c.
The above work contains about One Hundred selections
of Dectriand Songs and Hymns, with appropriate music,
selected mostly from the popular airs of the times. Price
12½ cts. Just published by
PHILLIPS & SAMPSON,
No. 110 Washington street, (up stairs.)
Boston, March 17, 1847.

Tailoring Establishment. GEORGE FRASER, .

MERCHANT TAILOR, NO. 75, COURT STREET, Corner of Brattle Street, Entrance the Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

Sarments Made and Trimmed in the Neater and most Fashionable Style. Alfred E. Giles.

Counsellor and Attorney at Law, OFFICE, NO. 38 MASSACHUSETTS BLOCK,

11-6mis COURT SQUARE, BOSTON. Largest Painting in the World, NOW OPEN AT AMORY HALL. BANVARD'S MAMMOTH PANORAMA

PAINTED ON THREE MILES of Chavess, exhibit-ing a view of country 1200 miles in fength, extending from the moth of the Missouri river to the city of New Or-leans, and reaching over ten degrees of latitude. Admission 50 ets.; children half grice The Panorama will commence moving at 7½ o'clock pre-

MISSISSIPPI RIVER,

French Hats

· Union Ouestions.

Cows and Calves.—The market was better supplied hat week than it has been for months past, and though both were in good request, prices have given way a little. We quote the market average from 12 a 20 to 835.

SHEEF AND LAMES are getting exactee, and the high prices asked materially lessen the demand, and 125 remain unsold. Prices range as in quality from 2½ to 3½ a 85½.

UNION QUESTIONS; or Questions on Select Portions of Scripture. In 12 volumes, 6½ cents each, viz., U NION QUESTIONS; or Questions on Select Portions of Scripture. In 12 volumes, 64 cents each, vis., Order of the Bible.

Order of the Sible.

Order of Volumes.

1. Genezis,

roer of the
1. Genesis,
2. Exodus, Numbers and Joshun,
2. Exodus, Numbers and Joshun,
4. Sannel, Chronicles and Kings,
5. Daniel, Ezra, Eather and Nebemi
6. Life of Christ,
7. Instructions of Christ,
8. Acts of the Apoedes,
9. Romans, CONSECUTIVE QUESTION BOOK, on the Gospel

Tower's Grammar.

This day published by W. J. REYNOLDS & CO.,
"Gradual Lessons is Grammar," or Geide to
The Construction of the English Language, the Asaltists and Construction of Sentingles, by
the Asaltists and the sentingles and the sentingles of the promote the sentingles, and as for as
the sentingles, the Committee of Publication
indices, trachers, and other lineary gentlemen, by whom
the proof sheets have been from the time examined the above approved by the Committee of Publication
the American Sentingles, School Union consisting of memof the American Sentingles, School Union of the American
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the American Sentingles, and the Sentingles, and as for as
the American Sentingles, and the Sentingles,

C. F. Bagley & Co., 80. 66 HANOVER STREE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods.

DARTICULAR attention paid to the selection of HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES, viz., Lines and Cotton Sheetings, 5-4 to 3 yards with—Quiliz—Blanker—Bonnesis, Toble Covers—Stair Carpeting—Cumb Codes, etc., Also, Broadcolate, Cassimeres, Vontings, tagether with a large variety of Dress Goods—Housery—Girves—Threals, etc. C. P. BAGLEY. E. K. COLLINS.

Books.

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The Samily Circle.

The Old Man's Comforts, and how he gained them.

[Supposed to be written by Mr. Southey.] You are old, Father William, the young man cried, The few locks which are left you are gray; You are hale, Father William, a hearty old man, Now tell me the reason, I pray.

In the days of my youth, Father William replied, I remembered that youth would fly fast,

And abused not my health and my vigor at first, That I never might need them at last.

You are old, Father William, the young man cried And pleasures with youth pass away, And yet you lament not the days that are gone, Now tell me the reason, I pray.

In the days of my youth, Father William replied, I remembered that youth could not last; I thought of the future, whatever I did, That I never might grieve for the past.

You are old, Father William, the young man cried, And life must be hastening away; You are cheerful, and love to converse upon death,

Now tell me the reason, I pray.

I am cheerful, young man, Father William replied, Let the cause thy attention engage: In the days of my youth I remembered my God! And He hath not forgotten my age.

Sad Changes of Fortune.

"Do you give out work here?" said a voic

so soft, so low, so ladylike, that I involuntarily started and looked up.

"Do you give out work here?"

"Not to strangers," was the rude reply.

The stranger turned and walked away.

I left the shop and followed the strange

dy.
Passing Thompson's, she paused—went
-hesitated—then turned and came out. now saw her face—it was very pale—her hair black as night, was parted on her forehead her eyes, too, were very black, and there was where she entered a miserable looking dwel ing. I paused—should I follow further?
was evidently suffering much—I was he
—blessed with wealth, and, O, how ble happy in husband, children, friends! I knocked-

"Is there a person living here who does plain sewing?" I inquired.
"I guess not," was the reply. "There is an up stairs, who used to work, but she ant't get no more to do-and I shall turn her

out to-morrow."

"Let me go up," said I, as passing the woman with a shudder, I ascended the stairs. "You can keep on up to the garret," she screamed after me; and so I did; and there I saw a sight of which I, the child of affua signt of which 1, the child of affurence, had never dreamed! The lady had thrown off her hat, and was kneeling by the side of a poor low bed. Her hair had fallen over her shoulders—she sobbed not, breathed not—but seemed motionless, her face buried in the covering of the wretched, miserable had whereon lay her husband. He was sleep bed, whereon lay her husband. He was sleep-ing. I looked upon his high, pale forehead, around which clung masses of damp, brown hair—it was knit, and the pale hand clenched the bedclothes—words broke from his lips—
"I cannot pay you now," I heard him say.
Poor fellow! even in his dreams, his poverty, haunted him! I could bear it no longer, and knocked gently on the door. The lady and knocked gently on the door. The lady raised her head, threw back her long black hair, and gazed wildly on me. It was no time for ceremony—sickness, sorrow, want, perhaps starvation were before me. "I came to look for a person to do plain work," was an i count only."

"O, give it to me," she sobbed. Two days we have not tasted food !—and to-morrow——" She gasped, and tried to finish the sentence, but could not. She knew that they would be both homeless and Be comforted—you shall want no more!"

I kept my word. In a few days she told me all—of days of happiness in a sunny West India isle, her childhood's home. Of the death of her father and mother-of a cruel and brother-in-law—how she left that hoping to find a brother in America sought in vain, but found, instead a; he too, an Englishman, a gentle-scholar, had been thrown upon the Sympathy deepened into love-alone owd, all the world to each other, they to the duties of his school, long walks, and scanty fare, brought ill health, and confined him at length to his bed.

The shop from which his poor wife obtained work failed, and their resource was cut off. ed work failed, and their resource was cut off.
She had looked long, weary days for employment—many had none to give—others "gave no work to strangers." Thus I found them no work to strangers." Thus I found the to comfort them for a little time—ther trust, they found indeed a comforter

The husband died first—died, placing the hand of his poor wife in mine! I needed not the mute, appealing look he gave me; I took her to my own happy home—it was too late! It is a very little time ago, I went one morning to her room; she had passed a rest-less night; had dreamed, she said, of her r George—she called me her kind and friend—begged me to sit a little while de her, and looked up so sadly in my face, that my own heart seemed well nigh break-

ing. I left her not again.
In the still deep night I heard her murmur -" Sister Anne, do not speak so harshly to me! O, man—ma, why do you leave me?"
Then again she said, "Give me an orange,
my sister, I am very faint." Her soul was again in her own sunny home.

again in her own sunny home.

"Lay me by my George, and God will bless you," were her last words to me. I led my hushed children to look upon her sweet pale face, as she lay in her coffin. They had never seen sorrow or death, and then I gave them the first knowledge of both; then I told of the sin, the cruelty of those who wound the "stranger's" heart.

The way Lawyers use Females.

I instituted an action for a large amount, in Instituted an action for a large amount, in the country of —. The suit was brought upon a plain promissory note, which I was assured was founded upon good consideration, and I was curious to know what defence could be set up. I was aware that I had to deal with a wily adversary; and when I offered my note in evidence, and closed my case, I was more terrified than surprised when I heard him direct the sheriff to call Mrs. Jackson. The witness appeared. To my horror, she was aperfect beauty; possessing a sweet coun-tenance, with exquisite form. I saw at once that my antagonist had formed the same judgwas about to make the experiment of washing away the obligation of a note of hand by the ing but a desperate effort could save my client, and that her testimony must be excluded be-

fore she had time to cry.

I rose at once. "I perceive," said I, addressing the court, "that this lady bears the same name with the defendant; I therefore re specifully request that she be placed on the roir dire." This was done. "Will you be kind enough to say, madam, what relation are

"I am his injured wife."

"Then, of course, your honor, the lady's testimony is inadmissible."

"O, very well," interrupted my adversary; "you wish to keep the truth from the jury, do you? Gentlemen of the jury, you see that technicalities are resorted to, to procure a verdict against my client. I hope you will appreciate it, gentlemen."

"I did not mean to be disobedient, father, said she; and her bosom began to heave, and her chin to quiver.

"But you were, my daughter,' said he.

'I thought you would not be displeased when chin to quiver.

"But you were, my daughter,' said Lydia, 'if I did give brother the biggest peach; and the tears began to roll down her cheeks.

"But I want you to have the biggest,' said the father: ' you are older and layers then he

sentation of Rachel of old; and one glance at the jury was sufficient to convince me that my case was ruined. I turned to my client—"You are gone, my friend," said I. "Gone!" said contain himself. are gone, my itsend, "said I. "Gone!" said
he, "gone! my dear sir; don't give up my suit
so coolly. I shall be made a beggar if I lose
this case, and then what will become of
my
wife and my poor daughters!

"O, you have daughters, have you? Run

"A great deal, your ho A great deal, your honor. The witness has given some testimony. She called herself the "injured" wife of the defendant. Injured by whom? By my client. Injured how? By procuring this note, the subject matter of the suit, from him. Now, sir, I wish to swear the

suit, from him. Now, sir, I wish to swear the afflicted daughters of the plaintiff, against the injured wife of the defendant."

Here my fair witnesses commenced weeping bitterly, while several of the jury looked on with evident commiscration. My triumph was complete; but I determined to pay off my legal friend in his own coin.

"I do not seek, sir," continued I, "to take up the time of this court and jury, by administering the oath to all these witnesses. I am afraid their heart-rending description of this nefarious transaction (of which be it remembered, they did not know a syllable.) would tuman us all; and your honor and this intellation.

Douth's Department.

No God.

O mother,' said little Edward Howard, a he came running into the room, where his mother was sitting, with an infant upon her lap, 'you can't think what Frank Lowell has been telling me.'

been telling me.'
'What is it my dear,' said Mrs. Howard.
'Why, he says his father has been reading a book, about a man who didn't believe there was any God. Only think, mother! What a foolish man! I wonder how he thought the thought gave us our dear little Emmy, kissing, as he spake, the downy cheek of his infant sister. 'Did you ever hear of such a man,

mother?' 'Yes, Edward, I have heard and read of 'Yes, Edward, I have heard and read of men, who were both foolish and wicked enough to deny the existence of a God.'
'O dear, mother,' said the little boy, in a tone of sal surprise. 'Was there ever more than one at surprise. 'Was there ever more mies. But many of us greatly deceive our-

ful, and slow to anger.'

ful, and slow to anger.'

cannot bear such utraism; and a support means what he says. There is a difference means what he says. But it is so dreadful wicked, not to believe means what he says. There is a underence there is a God. Who do they think made the between us; and I invite him to consider what world, and the sun, and moon, and stars, and it is. To him slavery is chiefly an abstrac-

Dear me, how foolish and how strange!

And so they think we all came here without being made—I can't understand how they be-

But mother they will know in another world,' and the tones of Edward's voice were

sad as he spake.
Yes, they will there be judged by that very Being, whose existence they have de-

Here the conversation was interrupted

each other with kindness and love, as is re-lated in the following little story. Last evening, (says the narrator,) I took supper evening, (says the narrator,) I took supper with Lydia's father and mother. Before supper, Lydia, her parents, and myself, were sitting in the room together, and her little brother Oliver was out in the yard, drawing his cart about. The mother went out, and brought in some peaches; a few of which were large, red-cheeked rare-ripes—the rest, small, ordinary peaches. The father handed me one of the rare-ripes, gave one to the mother, and then one of the best to his little daughter, who was eight years old. He then took one of the smaller ones, and gave it to Lydia, and told her to go and give it to the brother. He was four years old. Lydia went out, and was gone about ten minutes, and then came in.

Did you give your brother the peach I

answer.
Did you give your brother the peach I sent him? asked the father again, a little wore sharply.

'No, father,' said she, 'I did not give him

CITY OF BOSTON.—Whole valuation

What did you do with it?' he asked.

'V hat til, 'suid Lydia.
'V hat: Did you not give your brother by?' asked the father. What: Did you have you have your ways a state of the father.

Valuation of property in South Boston in Yes, I did, father, said she, I gave him 1844, \$2,282,800; 1845, \$3,467,800; 1846

mine.' This was done. "Will you be ind enough to say, madam, what relation are to the defendant?"
"Sir," answered the lady, applying a beau-

preciate it, gentlemen."

By this time the lady was a beautiful repress.

By this time the lady was a beautiful repress.

I want you to give the best things to

and bring them, my dear friend! If they mine, ed her in his arms. 'You are right, and you may be certain your happy father can never be displeased with you, for wishing to My client rushed out, and as he lived but next door, he almost instantly returned, with a half dozen as pretty girls as could be found any where. My antagonist's face fell to zero. "May it please your honor," I began, "I desire to offer some rebutting testimony."

"Rebutting testimony, C——? why your adversary has not been permitted to examine his witness. What have you to rebut!"

"A great deal, your honor. The witness!"

"A great deal, your honor. The witness!"

or. The witness could get him to take it.

Can Slaves be Married!

mefarious transaction (of which be it remembered, they did not know a syllable.) would unman us all; and your honor and this intelligent jury would be tempted to inflict summary justice upon the base wretch who, with a heart like Caligula, and a spirit like Nero, could attempt to doom to a life of beggary, of shame, and perhaps infamy, the offspring of my unhappy—nay, too credulous, too confiding client."

"Sir, in the spirit of a liberal compromise, I will swear but three of them."

"Bere ensued a low burst of anguish from the daughters, and a corresponding and prolonged excitement of the jury. My legal friend saw that I had out-generalled him, and so he said, "C—, stop your nonsense; and take your verdict!" Of course I did so; but to show my knowledge of jury nature, I add that as the foreman passed me, he said, "I rejoice that you have gained your suit, but before your offered to swear those witnesses, your case was a very dark one."—Knickerbocker.

Douth's Department.

Jouth's Department.

nable heresy' than this?

A 'few years ago, I spent some days in a family, where I met two southern boys, who had just arrived in Connecticut to attend school. They were cousins, and their homes were near the line between North Carolina and Virginia. In conversation, one of hem told me, that to get money for his school expenses, his friends had sold a slave, named Tom, and that Tom had been carried off to New Orleans.

'Had Tom a family?' I asked.
'Oh, yes, he had a woman and two young

'Oh, yes, he had a woman and two your ggers,'
'And what will his woman do now?'

'They will make her live with some other gger.'
'But she may refuse to do so.'

But do you limber her till she does.' Oh, la, niggers don't mind such things.'

I wish to put another question: Do we at
the North who call ourselves Christians, suffi-

tone of sad surprise. 'Was there ever more than one?' I am sorry to say, that there have been many, who in their blindness and hardness of heart, have professed to believe that this world had no creator, and its inhabitants no preserver, and benefactor.'

'Why mother, how could they—it seems so hard to believe.—And all the time God was keeping alive, and taking care of these very men—I wonder he didn't stop taking care of them, and let them die.'

'Our Heavenly Father, my dear, is merciful, and slow to anger.'

'But it is so dreadful wicked, not to believe."

'But it is so dreadful wicked, not to believe."

'We may see the argument against mies. But many of us greatly deceive ourselves. We may see the argument against ruth, amounts to nothing, until we receive it, and make it felt as a part of our life. I repeat the question—Do we sufficiently feel the horrible nature of slavery? I call shavery by harsh names. I mean just what I say, and cannot in conscience speak otherwise. Another man says he is as much cannot bear such ultraism; and I suppose he cannot bear such ultraism; and I suppose he mans what he says. There is a difference

world, and the sun, and moon, and stars, and all the people?
They say all these things came by chance.
By chance!—and Edward looked more amazed than before.

amazed than before.

'Yes, they think the world happened to be, and that the sun, moon, and stars all happened to exist, without any cause, and they pretend to think just so about men and animals.'

Dear we have first. cused, by those who profess to be Christians. Oh, my friends, did we all appreciate this horrid thing as we ought, we should find less fault with the vehemence of abolitionists. I being made—I can't understand how they be-lieve. Bo they mean things fell together? 'They would themselves be considerably at a loss to explain their belief. It is rather no

A Scene in Life.

A gay throng congregated—the casements glowed with the brilliant lights. Music regaled the senses, and excited, happy,thought-less ones mingled in the dance. Room for the merry revellers! care and fear, and sorrow, away

Two Noble-Hearted Children.

It is a beautiful sight when children treat and friend;—it passed slow and solemn, and

vent out, and was gone about ten minutes, and then came in.

Did you give your brother the peach I ent him? asked the father.

Lydia blushed, turned away, and did not passer. stout hearts .- Rev. C. Gold Lee

> INCREASE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY IN THE erty in the city in 1844, \$118,450,300, 1845, \$135,948,700, 1846, 150,000,000. Increase in 1845, 15 per in 1845, 15 per cent, and in 1846, 10 1-2 per

Number of polls in South Boston in 1835. 734; 1840, 1027; 1844, 1619; 1845, 1796;

Memoria Technica.

The Beld of England.

A white the gradies of the Gradies of the Company of th

It was wrong, in estimating the profits of a farm, to take a single crop. One crop might be poor. The profits of the whole farm should

Britannia Coffee sets, various patterns. Tea " "
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as Stair Rods, all sizes. " Registers, "
Knives and Forks, do.

considered. Much was said at the last

meeting on the question whether there was any profit in raising corn. He believed that

there was profit in raising this crop, ever when all the labor was hired, and the crop and

the price of corn was small. He knew a farm

45 bushels—a small crop—and yet this crop, at 60 cents a bushel, only, paid for cultivating, and more than 6 per cent. on the land, counting it worth \$100 an acre. The same farmer let out 28 acres of grass land to be cut, the hay made and delivered in the barn, for \$3 a

ton. From the 28 acres 54 tons of hay were cut, worth, at least, \$10 a ton. Now, calling

failure where the man had confined himself to

er who paid \$21 50 an acre for planti raising a crop of corn; the acre yielded but 45 bushels—a small crop—and yet this

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cut, worth, at least, \$100 at non. Now, calling the land worth \$100 an acre, and allowing 6 per cent. on this investment, would give \$168; the cost of getting the crop, was \$172, making \$340: but the hay was worth, at least, \$540, or \$200 more than the cost of getting it, and \$168 added. This would be 13 per cent arther investment. Now with the best cost of getting in the cost of getting investment. NOS. 19, 20 & 22 North Market and 19 Clinton Sta it, and \$168 added. This would be 13 per cent. on the investment. Now, with such fact before us, it must be evident, that the application of intelligent industry and of capital to farming must make it a profitable employment; to say nothing of the health and comfort and happiness incident to the business.

Mr. Sheldon thought there was great profit in farming, from its tendency to improve the

PEAS.

Featly Prince Albert, Early Cedo Nulli, Early Hill, Early Washington, Early Warwick, Dwarf Blue Imperial, Washington, Early Prince Albert, Early Cedo Nulli, Early Hill, Early Prince Albert, Early Cedo Nulli, Early Hill, Early Washington, Early Warwick, Dwarf Blue Imperial, Washington, Early Prince Albert, Early Prince Albert

thoughts to God, and to make man feel his dependence on his Creator. When he dropped the seed, he was reminded that God alone could make it grow. The farmer felt that he was a co-worker with his Maker. He should never forget the effect produced on his own mind by seeing a field of corn, which he had been hoeing, cut down by the frost.

BEANS.

Lima, Saba, Horticultural Pole, Red Cranberry, Indian Chief, Early China Dwarf, Marrow, Mohawk, Kidney, Six Weeks, Case Knife, &c., &c.

CABRAGES.

Larly York, Dutch, Vanack, Battersea, Sugarloaf, May, Large Late Drumhead, Green Globe Savoy, Late Sugar Louf, Red Dutch, Early and Late Cauliflower, Brocoh, &c., &c.

BEETS.

been hoeing, cut down by the frost.

Mr. Clark of the Senate, said if manufacturers had managed their business with as little skill as farmers had, they would all have been bankrupts long ago. The manufacturer consulted the market, and made such articles as would sell: the farmers did not generally regard the market; some did, and made money. He spoke, also, of the vast amount of waste land that was valueless now, which might be reclaimed, and some of it made the most profitable land in the country. He knew from personal experiment, that bog lands might be been hoeing, cut down by the frost.

Mr. Clark of the Senate, said if manufac-Long Blood, Early Turnip-rooted, French Sugar, Man

profitable land in the country. He knew from personal experiment, that bog lands might be Europe.

ande to pay 25 per cent., by reclaiming them.

During an acquaintance of 25 years with farmers, he could not remember an instance of ers, he could not remember an instance of land to the country, at the country, at the country, at the country of the country, at the country of the country, at the country of the AGRICULTURAL AND GARDENING BOOKS. The discussion of this prolific subject is to be continued at the next meeting.—Traveller.

American Agriculture. Roral Economy. American Herd Book. Black American Economy. Operation of the Continued at the next meeting.—Traveller.

Book Bridgeman's Privit's Guide. Beist's American Fower Garden, Directory, &c. Bement's American Power.

be continued at the next meeting — Traveller.

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